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THE BEECHER TRIAL

Interesting Testimony by Samuel Wilkison.

He is "a Firm Believer in Beecher's Innocence."

"An Author, Editor and Clergyman" Testifies.

His Observations of Tilton's Conduct.

NEW YORK, March 12, 1875.

Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Shearman, Mrs. Field and Bessie Turner were in the Brooklyn Court room this morning when the Tilton-Beecher trial opened. Beecher, his wife and son were seated on the edge of the Plymouth gathering. Judge Fullerton was still absent from illness, and his place was taken by Mr. Beach, who stated to Judge Neilson that he would be prepared to continue on Monday next.

Testimony of Samuel Wilkison.

Samuel Wilkison was the first witness. He testified: I reside at Fortieth street, New York City; was helping to build the Northern Pacific Railroad; was now Secretary of that company; I have been a journalist for thirty years, and was on the *Tribune* for three years before the war, and four years during the war; i was in Washington for the *Tribune* at one time; I have known Tilton for fifteen or sixteen years, and Beecher for fourteen or fifteen years; in the fall of 1861 Tilton came to me in Washington to my hotel and showed me a letter from Beecher.

Mr. Beach objected to this line of evidence as immaterial, and an argument ensued over the point between him and Mr. Evarts. The Court finally ruled it was not material evidence, and must be excluded. Mr. Evarts continued to argue that this evidence was first brought out by the other side on the direct examination of Tilton, and it was certainly a grave matter if the defence were not to give evidence that was imperfectly given by the other side.

Judge Neilson said they could not examine all these remote questions as evidence without extending the trial to an indefinite length, and he therefore held to his former decision that it was too remote and immaterial.

Tilton Excited.

Witness then continued: On the morning of Friday, March 29, 1872, Tilton came into my office in the Equitable building, in New York; he was excited and showed me a press proof of an article which he threatened to publish in the *Golden Age* unless Beecher did him justice. I remonstrated with him against it, and said it would do infinite wrong and injustice. He then said that Bowen had violated his contracts with him on the *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Union*, and that his dismissal from these papers had ruined and destroyed him; that Beecher had not come to his help when he could have saved him with his little finger, and had left him lying where he was with indifference; that he would pursue Beecher into his grave. I told him that this was the wrong way to be going about anything of that kind; that Beecher was sincerely attached to him, and was his friend, and that Bowen would be induced to do him justice, and pay the money and terminate the suits he (Tilton) was about to bring against him.

Tilton Grows Happy.

Tilton then appeared to grow happy, he told me he was very glad he had come to my office as he was going down Broadway. He said a sudden inspiration drove him to go up to see his old friend Wilkison; he thought the spirits drove him there, and he was glad he came to see me; nothing was said of Mrs. Tilton, nor did I accuse Beecher of anything else than refusing to help him when he was prostrate; I returned the press proof to Tilton that night, after I had an interview with Mr. Beecher. Moulton called at my office on the previous day with a letter of introduction from Beecher; after I had read the letter I submitted my plans to him; I told him my plan to avoid the publishing of the scandal and the warfare was to get Bowen to pay Tilton and not let him bring a suit, which might drag along indefinitely; that the *Golden Age* newspaper should be helped, and to that end the columns of the *Christian Union* might be used. Moulton approved my plan and I suggested that an agreement should be drawn up between parties before going away; he made an appointment with me at his house on the following Sunday evening, where I met him; there were present Moulton, Tilton and myself; the subject of the conversation was the

Harmonization of these Three Men;

my plan was approved, and I think I produced a draft of that paper. (Shown document.) This was not the original draft, but is the agreement as amended; it was arranged that Bowen should be induced to pay Tilton the money, and to use the editorial page in the *Independent* newspaper to help Tilton, and to help the *Golden Age* newspaper; I was to do the same with the *Christian Union* paper; it was also said that the papers in connection with the scandal against Beecher should be destroyed after the signing of the tripartite agreement. Horace B. Claflin, who came in before we had separated, said he had no doubt Bowen would do all that was said; the changes were made at this interview in the rough draft of the agreement. The second interview between us was in Moulton's study, on the 2d of April, 1872; I took the amended draft there in my pocket; Claflin reported that Bowen had agreed to pay the money to Tilton if the arbitrators determined the amount. The subject of the tripartite agreement was then introduced, and I read a draft that I had prepared.

The witness was then shown a draft of the agreement and he continued: This piece of yellow paper attached to it, with pencil markings, was not on it. Then the witness read the agreement as drawn up by him, leaving out the additions, which, he said, were afterwards added to it.

Tilton Willing to Sign the Covenant.

The witness continued: After I read this paper at the second interview, Tilton said he would sign it twelve times over if Bowen would sign it once. Claflin and Moulton also expressed themselves satisfied with it. Tilton was about to sign it, but was stopped by Claflin, who said it might be necessary for him to tell Bowen his signature would be required before Tilton would sign it. Claflin put the paper in his pocket to take it to Bowen. Claflin returned that evening and said Bowen was willing to sign the agreement, but had kept it to look it over. It was understood that after the covenant had been signed all the papers relating to the scandal would be destroyed. On the evening of the same day I had a conversation with Tilton, in which he said that Beecher had made improper proposals to his wife, and that was all the charge he had against him. He then began to tell me of something he had done for Beecher's son Harry, who was in the volunteer service, where he had

Fallen Into Disgrace;

that Tilton had gone to see the Secretary of War and ingratiated himself into his favor; that he had told him of the position in which Beecher's son was placed, and he gave a commission for him to the regular army. I next saw the tripartite covenant about five o'clock on the evening of April 3d, when it was brought to me by my office by Claflin. The yellow paper was then attached to it. About eleven o'clock on that forenoon Tilton came into my office excitedly, and said he would not sign the agreement unless it was altered. He called for the engrossed copy of the agreement, which was in the safe, and began scratching it and making alterations. I remonstrated with him, but he said that Bowen and Beecher were being taken care of, and he would keep himself safe. I had a conversation at dinner in Washington about 1864 or 1865 with Tilton, in which his wife was mentioned. He asked me if I had seen his wife. I replied I had not. He said I would be disappointed in her, that she was a small woman, and

Not a Woman of Culture;

that he had married her young. He said he told me this so that I could appreciate the difference between them both after I saw her. I know Oliver Johnson, and persuaded Beecher to employ him. I spoke to him on Broadway about it in the winter of 1871 or 1872. It was not in consequence of anything Tilton said to me that Johnson was employed on the *Christian Union*. I simply wanted a good managing editor on the paper. This was the only mode by which Johnson came to be employed on that paper.

Witness here identified a slip which was taken from the columns of the *Christian Union* as being written by him, and not by Beecher, and continued: I know of the publication of the tripartite agreement so far as it was published. I am the party who was instrumental in its publication, and I am not aware that Beecher knew anything about it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Beach.

I have given interviews with Tilton and Moulton so far as I can recollect, as I have turned over the matter in my own mind about ten thousand times. The language of conversations which I have given is the precise language in effect used on these occasions. Pretty much of my language was given in the precise words in which they occurred. I recollect the precise words Tilton used on the morning of April 3, 1872, when he said to me he would never sign any agreement which would prevent him pursuing Henry Ward Beecher. He also said that Henry C. Bowen had been well taken care of by Claflin and Beecher by me, but that he had been

Left Out in the Cold,

and he did not see any chance of him getting his money.

The Court here took the usual recess.

After the recess Wilkison resumed the stand. His cross-examination was continued. He testified: On my direct examination I gave Tilton's precise language at interviews so far as I recollect. I may have varied this language on cross-examination. This I believe to be due to the inherent infirmity of human memory. I have given the language according to the best of my belief. In immaterial words I may have changed. I made a memorandum of his conversation on the morning of April 3d. It is now at my office, and I will produce it. I recollect some of the phrases of the memorandum, but not the concluding one. The vital part of it I can give you. I felt that this thing was going to drift into

A Great Judicial Contest,

and so I made a memorandum of this conversation. The statement of Tilton's that he would publish in the *Golden Age* on March 29th made me believe this thing would come into the courts. On April 3d I knew that arbitrators were appointed to make the award to Tilton. I had not heard that on the night of April 2d the award had been made and the checks given for the amount. I did not fear the matter drifting into a judicial contest, but rather desired it. What made me feel that it would drift into a judicial contest was the movement of

Tilton Organizing Against Henry Ward Beecher

and the charges made by Bowen and Tilton against Beecher. I thought the time would come when Beecher and his friends would get tired of paying money to the *Golden Age* newspaper to suppress these scandals against the greatest man and preacher of his age. I knew that this pertinacity of the charges of improper proposals against Mr. Beecher would grow. I know of Tilton having come to me on the morning of April 3d for money. He got the money of Bowen from me because I initiated the movement to obtain it. I do not know of Beecher or his friends contributing any money for the *Golden Age*, nor do I know of any solicitations for money from him. I cannot recall the allegations made in the personal statement of Tilton with regard to the relations between Mrs. Tilton and Beecher. I think I signed a

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SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

THE question now is, did Andy swing around the circle, scattering the ducats? Andy says nay.

MESSRS. WHITTLE AND BLISS, the "Evangelists," are conducting one of the most remarkable religious meetings ever known in Louisville.

DR. DEKOVEN is not making his way to the Bishopric of Illinois over a flowery road. The Standing Committee of New York has just joined the ranks of his opponents.

THE Grangers of Iowa are ruffled over the developments of mismanagement of the finances of the National Grange, and there is something like a volcanic eruption going on about it.

SUNSET COX, they say, is preparing a series of papers for *Harper's* on "American Humor." The most amusing feature of this contract is the refreshing ignorance of Sammy, concerning the subject.

IT IS now reported that the affairs of the Freedmens' Bank are in a worse muddle than was at first anticipated, and the Commissioners wish to be relieved of any further connection with the institution.

THE "tidal wave" of lobbying seems to have reached Harrisburg, and the closing hours of the Legislature are likely to be as lively as in any year heretofore,—notwithstanding the supposed mollifying influence of the new Constitution.

KALAKAUA was banqueted in New York and now the *Commercial Advertiser* piteously pleads, "For pity's sake, don't let our royal guest from the Sandwich Islands hear of the row we're having over the little bills for his entertainment in Gotham."

ANDY JOHNSON denies that he bought his way into the United States Senate, and with refreshing frankness gives as the principal reason why he did not do so, that since he lost his money in the Jay Cooke failure, he has not had enough to buy the place and power at the "usual" rates.

BRIGHAM YOUNG spent a day in jail for contempt of Court, and there is wailing among the faithful over the supposed insult. But how inconsiderate is this mourning; why deny the supreme bliss of twenty-four hours of quiet jail life to a man with such a superabundance of mothers-in-law.

THE promises of a good Spring trade are very favorable. The New York importers at least think so. The foreign imports of last week footed up to $10,819,858, of which $3,783,542 were dry goods. These amounts are greatly in excess of the weekly average, and indicate pretty conclusively that the importing and commission houses look forward to a brisk market.

IT TRANSPIRES that in the hurry and heat of the closing hours of Congress the express companies realized a big return upon their lavish investments in banquets. By the terms of the Post-Office bill the rates for third-class mail matter has been so increased as to permit its conveyance by express at a cheaper price, though the cost to the public will in any case be greater than before.

THE Governor of Indiana has convened the Legislature of that State in extra session of 40 days because of its failure to perform legislation indispensable to the administration of the State Government. A session of 60 days has just closed, but its work has not been such as to cover the Democratic majority with lasting glory. It is in about the same condition as our own Legislature.

THE excitement in reference to the Black Hills has broken out again, and there is the same conflict in the stories concerning the new Eldorado. It is probable, however, the new Bonanza will be pretty thoroughly investigated by the hordes of adventurers from all sections of the West, who are making preparations to brave every peril and explore the land as soon as trayeling is at all practicable.

THE latest advices from Berlin indicate that the new ecclesiastical bill, which withdraws State endowments from the Catholic clergy, will pass the Prussian Parliament. It is also stated that the Government is preparing another measure requiring that the test oath shall be administered to Catholics in the civil service, and providing for the dismissal of all Catholic officials who may be unable to give satisfactory evidences of loyalty.

THE French Government is caught in a perplexing snap with the young Prince Louis Napoleon. He has just graduated at Woolwich with honor, and his friends ask that he be allowed to serve one year in the French army. If the Government grants the request it will be one step by Louis toward popular favor and the throne; if the request is denied, he becomes a martyr. Either way it is looked at, it is an embarrassing situation for the Government and a shrewd dodge on the part of the Imperialists.

THE aspirants for the seat of the late Congressmen Buffington, in the First Massachusetts District, are already quite numerous, among whom are named Messrs. William T. Davis, of Plymouth, John A. Hawes, of Fairhaven, John B. D. Cogswell, of Barnstable, George Marston, of Bristol county, and Judge Pitman, of New Bedford,—on the Republican side. The Democratic candidates thus far noted are Major Phinney, of Barnstable, the Hon. Charles G. Davis, of Plymouth, and Judge Louis Lapham, of Fall River, Mr. Buffington's opponent in the caucus last Fall.

Now that Local Option has been disposed of by the House at Harrisburg, the question comes up as to how the liquor traffic shall be guarded, and there are several license laws proposed. That agreed upon by the Republicans embraces the "Adair" law of Ohio, and rates the license fees from $150 to $1,000, with the provision that in no town containing over 500 taxables shall there be a license issued for a less fee than $250. The penalties in the law are also comparatively heavy. It is impossible to foretell what will be the fate of the bill.

THEY seem to have a model Speaker in Illinois—like the gifted parliamentarian of our House, at Harrisburg. The *Inter-Ocean* delineates his characteristics thus: "Speaker Haines spends more time on the floor than is consistent with either the proper discharge of his official duties (but that is something he never was guilty of), his position, or the respect he ought to owe to himself as an honest man (if he is one). The House would be several thousand times better off with no Speaker at all than with such an unfortunate cross between Punch, Jack-in-the box, and the father of mischief at its head."

THE free character of Miss Anna Dickinson's late lecture in New York, is the subject of much comment in the press. The propriety of remarks such as she chooses to make is very seriously questioned, yet the object aimed at is very generally commended. That the evils of society should be remedied is not denied, but there is an apparent immodesty in a young lady becoming the exponent of reform, particularly when she adopts a manner so remarkable. She is said to have charged that young men scour society seeking deliberately whom they may devour, and that this is so universal, that it is upon these that the responsibility rests for the fact that there are fallen women. Now the truth is, that taken by and large, all the world over, the man of the world, the statistician, the physician would be puzzled to decide to which sex the blame most belongs. As before intimated, we doubt whether, in any event, a young woman would do good by debating in public this question. It is quite certain that nobody will make the world any wiser or better in regard to it who has no more knowledge, fairness and depth than Miss Anna Dickinson. Who are the men? Mostly those who have wives and daughters, who are still within the influence of present or dearly remembered mothers. Wicked as is the world, the libel of Miss Dickinson is as gross as it is gratuitous. In all the range of literature and science there was no topic other than this worthy of her attention; and if this were the indispensable subject, did she not understand that it should be treated honestly? When one deems it a public necessity that one should lecture, profitably to one's self, and falls into the common mode of probing curiosity by outlandish titles, the rest naturally follows. Carelessness as to facts, indifference as to morals, and an eye single to popularity and pence. There are other and better ways of reforming oralms.

THE BOND CALL.

Secretary Bristow has issued his call for $30,000,000 of five-twenty bonds, on which interest is to be stopped. In three months' time he proposes to draw them in, paying for them in gold, and canceling them. They are purchased for the Sinking Fund account, and will represent the liquidation of just so much of the public debt. The exact influence of this purchase on the gold reserve of the Treasury it will be difficult to tell, until the experiment has been actually tried. By the debt statement of March 1st, it appears that the coin in the Treasury was $75,626,083. Of this amount $22,269,400 belonged to the holders of coin certificates, and $26,080,710 was held for accrued interest, leaving a surplus of $27,275,973 against which there was no demand—a sum which falls short by less than three millions of the thirty millions which the Secretary offers to pay for the redemption of bonds. This will doubtless be made up within the ensuing three months by the increased rates of duties. Moreover, the deposits of gold in the Treasury against which coin certificates are held by private owners is a resource for immediate uses, for there is no likelihood that this sum will be all withdrawn or even seriously diminished. Again, there are many who doubtless will prefer to reinvest their money in other Government bonds, and will prefer to receive currency, with the gold premium added, to having the gold. Thus, in this point of view, the gold supply of the Treasury may not be greatly reduced.

Yet the Secretary of the Treasury invites the very difficulty that has often been expatiated upon,—a run on the Treasury gold, and a breaking of the Government's credit. For example, could the gold certificates be bought up and made available, the Treasury could be depleted of gold, except so much as may be necessary to meet interest. We do not believe a combination can be formed, strong and bold enough to accomplish this result. If not, this fact will prove one thing,—that the United States Treasury, so far as the management of its gold reserve is concerned, is absolutely independent of outside cliques, and can, if it chooses, diminish its reserve to the mere working balance necessary for current business. We have never seen a statement as to the proportion of the interest of the public debt that is actually called for in gold,—or whether the Government, in paying interest, takes account of the premium on gold, and offers the amount in greenbacks. Were it, another phase of this problem would be speedily solved. If, for example, the offer was made to pay in greenbacks at their exact gold value, we could soon ascertain how much gold, and how many greenbacks would be demanded. On the basis of this, the extent of the working balance might be farther limited.

The influence of the payment of so much gold on the premium in this country, and the gold supply as well, will depend on the number of the bonds held in this country. The registered bonds are largely held here, and the coupon bonds abroad. Of course, if the call shall include, to a large extent, foreign held bonds, the effect of the payment will be the exportation of so much gold, unless, indeed, the money is re-invested in other Government collaterals. The eagerness manifested in Europe to secure a larger supply of gold will be apt to induce the withdrawal of the bulk of what is represented by bonds held abroad. Hence the effect of the call on the home market cannot be positively ascertained till it is quite accurately known where the bonds are held. If the principal portion of the gold goes abroad, the effect will be to increase the premium, because of the cutting down of the gold supply. If, however, the gold is paid out to our own citizens, it will put a larger amount in business channels, and so cut down the premium.

It is an open question what the effect will be in Wall street, but if the bonds called are largely held in this country the unloosing of so much gold will give an impulse to the revival of business which we have reason to expect from other causes. The thirty millions paid out by the Treasury will immediately seek investment and increase the abundance of money. Whether it goes into railroad stocks, or is employed in setting on foot and strengthening new private enterprises, it will, in either case, or both cases, diffuse a more hopeful and buoyant feeling and hasten the recuperation which cannot be much longer delayed. There is no longer any uncertainty as to the fiscal policy of the Government, and those who have been so long waiting to see what the Government would do will be relieved of their suspense and enabled to calculate the future, subject only to the ordinary vicissitudes of business. No action of a financial character taken by the Government will be more closely watched than this. It involves a total change of policy, and is a bold step as compared with anything heretofore done. While there are possible dangers in it, we see no occasion for fear. If the new revenue law works well, all the necessities of the Treasury will be supplied. And the putting out of so much gold has a tendency to so revive business as to afford the very revenue necessary to success.

SEVERAL negroes applied at the ticket office of the theatre in Montgomery, Ala., on Thursday night, to purchase tickets of admission to the parquette to the minstrel performance, and were refused. Afterwards Deputy United States Marshal Randolp arrested the proprietors of the troupe upon complaint of four negroes for violation of the Civil Rights bill, and they gave bond in the sum of $500 for their appearance before the United States Commissioner. The negroes who made the application are well-known politicians, and two of them were defeated for county offices at the late election.

A LETTER from London states that a banquet to the Prince Imperial at Woolwich has given rise to a good deal of criticism, both in England and in France. The commander of the garrison, who presided, made an exceedingly fulsome speech in praise of the Prince, and even went so far as to express a hope that the swords of the English officers might, one day, be at his service. It is understood that the Prince is to be attached to the staff of the Duke of Cambridge.

PERSONAL.

IF William Allen's but 73,
How very ancient must Susan B.?

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE has, it is said, contracted another loan.

CLARK MILLS, the sculptor, is to make a marble bust of Bishop Ames, of Baltimore.

BISHOP ROBERTS, the representative head of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Liberia, is dead.

JUDGE JOHN W. LONGYEAR, of the United States District Court at Detroit, died on Thursday night.

THE Montana *Herald* says Senator Sharon has yet two unmarried daughters. And yet he gives his daughters a $1,000,000 when they get married.

SENATOR BOOTH says he will not go into caucus with either party, but will, like ex-President Johnson, of Tennessee, act independently of any partisan determinations.

THE Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York records its vote in the negative on the question of the confirmation of Rev. Dr. De Koven as Bishop of Southern Ohio.

IT IS reported that Carl Schurz will practice law in New York, and that he has already been engaged as counsel of the Hamburg Steamship Company at $10,000 annually.

MRS. ANDREW JOHNSON will not return to Washington. She will be represented by her daughter, Mrs. Patterson, who, with her daughter, now a young lady preparing to enter society, will do the honors.

MR. BAYARD TAYLOR will begin, at Cornell University, about May 20, a course of lectures on Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Heine, and their fellow authors in Germany since 1750. The course will last three weeks.

LIEUT. THOMAS W. FITCH, General Sherman's son-in-law, has been elected President of the Harrison Wire Work Company. He owns no stock, but is given the position because he is a worker and a practical mechanic—and related to the General of the Army.

ONE of the New York papers gives the following as the compensation of the lawyers in the Beecher case: Pryor, fame; Morris, mortgage; Fullerton, Moulton's check; Beach, fame and prospects; Abott, $5,000; Hill, $5,000; Shearman, personal satisfaction; Tracy, $5,000 and thanks; Porter, $10,000; Evarts, $10,000.

NO ACTIVE measures have yet been taken for the reprieve of the Boston boy-murderer, Jesse Pomeroy. No petition has been urged, and no word heard for commutation of his sentence save the recommendation to mercy of the jury which condemned him; and it is believed that the Governor and Council will order his execution.

GOV. TILDEN felt and looked ten years lonelier directly after his interview with the girls at Vassar College. The saucy creatures made fun of him. One wanted a list of his wrinkles, and still another a lock of his hair cut exactly from the top of his venerable head. And all of them kept inquiring, with the most charming innocence, as to the health of Mrs. Tilden and the babies.

W. S. O'BRIEN, of San Francisco, whose immense riches were so suddenly acquired in "bonaza" speculations is a son of Wetmore O'Brien, a poor but respectable citizen of Minneapolis, Minn. He arrived at the mines with but fifteen cents in his pocket, and worked as a laborer, taking mining stock in payment of wages in lieu of money. His fortune is estimated at $250,000,000.

HIRAM REVELS, it will be remembered, was the first negro admitted to the United States Senate. He represented Mississippi, and, by his modesty, ability, and sound judgment, did credit to his constituents, as well as to himself and his race. He is a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. He is now a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mississippi, and a doctor of divinity.

ATTENTION has been called to the fact that as the 4th of March, 1877, falls on Sunday the inaugural of President Grant's successor will be postponed until the Monday following. As the terms of President Grant and Vice President Wilson expire on the 4th, Senator Ferry, President *pro tempore* of the Senate, will thus be President of the United States for twenty-four hours. A parallel instance occurred in 1849, a Sunday intervening between the terms of Polk and Taylor, during which Senator Atchison, of Missouri, was President for a day. Senator Ferry's salary for that one day would amount to $137 under the $50,000 law.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SOMEBODY is wanted in London to purchase the machinery invented by the last man who tried to fly, and who is now in the bosom of Abraham.

ON the question of the restoration of the franking privilege to a limited extent, 81 Republicans voted for it, and 82 against it; 51 Democrats voted for it, and 21 against it.

THE life-size portraits of Washington, Lincoln, and Humboldt, in Continental Hall, Patterson, N. J., were smeared with a mixture of paint and varnish by some unknown person, Friday, partially destroying them.

THE Liverpool *Mercury* of February 27 says: Ministers are considered to have placed themselves in a position of great embarrassment by their action on the Tipperary election, and it is thought not probable that the Queen will be advised to pardon Mitchell.

A MR. BEEKMAN, whose will was admitted to probate in New York a few days since, holds out the inducement for his widow to marry again by providing that she will have the interest on $10,000 while she is his widow, and the entire $10,000 if she marries again.

WHAT an exciting tableaux it must have been in the Richmond theatre on Monday night last to see five or six hundred chivalrous Virginians hooting and yelling at a colored citizen in the parquet; and some of them, too, had undoubtedly been dandled in a black nurse's arms when in infancy.

SOUTH BROOKLYN is greatly excited over the death of a Miss Fenner from malpractice, and the arrest of a Miss Galle, of 185 Smith street, on suspicion of knowing the history of the case. Detectives are on the track of other parties who are supposed to be in a position to clear up the mystery. It has the aspect of another Alice Bowlsby case.

THE "Centennial State" is the name suggested for Colorado, which, in 1876, will be admitted to the Union as the thirty-eighth State. The Denver *News* suggests this as an appropriate name, and expresses the hope that the "Centennial State" will take her place beside the "Empire," "Keystone," "Buckeye," "Palmetto," "Granite," and the other States.

IT is related that a woman living at Dundee, Scotland, cut her throat, about two years ago, but her life was saved by the insertion of a silver tube, through which respiration has since been carried on. A short time ago she removed the tube to clean it, and, forgetting to replace it, sat by the fire and fell asleep. The result was that she died from suffocation.

A SMALL anti-rent disturbance occurred in Seward Valley, Schoharie county, N. Y., last Tuesday, when a deputy sheriff attempted to eject an old resident from a farm which had been sold under a foreclosure of mortgage. Various weapons were used, but the old lady of the house was most efficient with a boiler of scalding water. But the sheriff ultimately got possession.

AT BETHEL, Vt., on Wednesday, Duane Wood, 21 years of age, committed suicide in his father's woodshed by shooting himself with a pistol. The deed was committed very deliberately. The shot entering the bowels and not proving immediately fatal, the young man reloaded the pistol and shot himself the second time, the ball entering near the heart and killing him instantly. No cause is known for the sad act.

NASHVILLE has an anti-profanity society which charges its members five cents for swearing. The notion seems to be that if a man indulges in profanity, the payment of half a dime returns him to a condition of innocence. This is an arrangement which would have astonished Moses, and it can hardly be commended by devout people in this present time; for when a Nashville society assumes the right to forgive sins, we are inclined to think that its members are a little wickeder than when they swear.

THE St. Louis *Globe* thinks Tilton's dinner-table conversation must have commenced with "White-souled Elizabeth, pour the libation of soup for the guests of this our tent upon the fervid sands of daily life," and continued thus: "Mr. Tilton, brandishing a carver over his head in luminous circles, and plunging it into a boiled turkey. 'Ha! ha! with my good sword, Excalibar, I will unseam thee from the nave to the chops, and fix thy head upon our battlements. Wilt thou (to first guest) have meat as dark as the curtains of Kedar, or white as the neck of the Northern swan? (She says she will have some.) Dressing? (She nods.) Thus over it I pour a foaming Niagara of egg sauce. Queen of my soul, the goblet sip."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

The undersigned, Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, authorized by ordinance, passed on the 28th day of July, A. D., 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Seventh and Webster avennes, in said city, upon the property benefited thereby under the provisions and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1875, at the office of Board of Viewers in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof viz.:

Viewers' Report on the construction of a sewer on Seventh and Webster avenues, from terminus of present sewer to Fulton street.

EXPENSES.

Whole cost of sewer	$19,214 13
Printing ordinances and notices	15 00
Printing Viewers' report	29 41
Serving notices	10 00
Tracing	17 40
Viewers' time	165 00
	$19,450 94

BENEFITS.

Seventh avenue, South side.

	Feet.	Price.	
John Moore	62	$5 10	$316 20
M. Tobin	15	do	76 50
Mrs. C. Wadsworth	13.6	do	68 85
M. Gemmell	11.3	do	57 37
H. McGrew	25	do	127 50
Mrs. Kimmons	25	do	127 50
M. Flynn, 25	18.9	do	95 61
W. J. Hicks, 25	14	do	71 40
Mrs. E. F. Denny, 23	17.3	do	87 87
S. Seeds	17.6	do	89 25
H. Richie	18	do	91 80
W. J. McGilmsey	18	do	91 80
R. Siver	16	do	81 60
J. Kennedy, 34	17	do	86 70
Webster avenue.			
Jane Magee	64	$5 15	329 60
Fifth Ward Public School	76	do	391 40
W. McCandless	24	do	123 60
E. Pentland	24	do	123 60
Thos. White	27	do	139 05
C. Siemert	25	do	128 75
W. McCandless	40	do	206 00
W. Cooper	54	do	278 10
T. Hamilton's heirs	81	do	417 15
W. McCandless	54	do	278 10
David Reed	44.4	do	228 31
W. McLaughlin	22	do	113 30
Robert Flynn	22.4	do	115 01
D. McClay	66.7	do	342 91
Mumhall & Dougherty	22	do	113 30
Dr. Robert Wray	62	do	319 30
—— Hunter's heirs	48	do	247 20
			$5,287 48
C. Taylor	24	do	$123 60
W. Dickson	24	do	123 60
Mrs. E. Tutell	24	do	123 60
Mrs. S. Hunter's heirs	24	do	123 60
S. Wilson	24	do	123 60
John Marshall	24	do	123 60
H. Hastings	81	do	417 15
Alex. Scott	20	$5 30	101 50
The Board of Viewers allow the above A. Scott a deduction for 3 feet, at $1 50 per foot, he being 28 feet from the sewer, whereas the parties on the opposite side are only 25 feet, and so of all others getting deductions, making them equal to parties being only 25 feet from the main sewer.			
J. Dowey, deduct for 4 feet at $1.50— $6.00	21	$5 30	105 30
J. Coffee, deduct for 5 feet at $1.50— $7.50	24	do	119 70
M. Johnston, deduct for 6 feet at $1.50— $9.00	24	do	118 20
J. Gaither, deduct for 6 feet at $1.50— $9.00	24	do	118 20
S. Robison, deduct for 7 feet at $1.50— $10.50	18	do	84 90
J. Callahan, deduct for 8 feet at $1.50— $12.00	24	do	115 20
Mrs. Leech, deduct for 8 feet at $1.50— $12.00	13.4	do	58 67
O. McElroy, deduct for 9 feet at $1.50— $13.50	13.4	do	57 16
James Harrison, deduct for 8 feet at $1.50—$12.00	33.4	do	164 65
W. Kerr, deduct for 8 feet at $1.50—$12.00	15	do	67 50
R. English, deduct for 7 feet at $1.50— $10.50	15	do	69 00
Scott, deduct for 7 feet at $1.50—$10.50	30	do	148 50
J. Sullivan, deduct for 7 feet at $1.50— $10.50	20	do	95 50
P. Keefe, deduct for 7 feet at $1.50— $10.50	20	do	95 50
H Ehring, deduct for 5 feet at $1.50— $7.50	46	do	236 30
			$3,622 69
Seventh avenue.			
Mrs. Hutchinson	35	$5.10	$178 50
J. Orr	18	do	91 80
W. Charles	18	do	91 80
W. Burke, Sr	15	do	76 50
Mrs. Nolan	16	do	81 60
R. M. Marshall	22.2	do	120 70
M. E. Church	100	do	510 00
Misses Shoenek & Co	60	do	306 00
J. Sutton	70	$5.15	360 50
Webster avenue.			
Mrs. Steich	13.8	do	70 39
Ann Strain's heirs	35	do	180 25
J. Laughlin	28	do	144 20
5th U. P. Church	76	do	393 98
Jas. Sterling, deduct for 1½ ft. at $1.50— $2.25	25	$5.30	130 25
J. Sterling, deduct for 1½ ft. at $1.50— $2.25	25	do	130 25
J. Colville & Co., deduct for 3 ft. at $1.50—$4.50	25	do	128 00
S. McMillen, deduct for 4 ft. at $1.50— $6.00	50	do	259 00
P. McGee, deduct for 5 ft. at $1.50—$7.50	25	do	126 50
M. McLaughlin, deduct for 5 ft. at $1.50—$7.50	25	do	125 00
J. McRoberts, deduct for 5 ft. at $1.50— $7.50	25	do	125 00
Ellen Driscoll, deduct for 5 ft. at $1.50— $7.50	24	do	126 32
J. McCallin, deduct for 6 ft. at $1.50— $9.00	50	do	256 00
T. Kenney, deduct for 10 ft. at $1.50— 15.00	30	do	144 00
A. Gorman, deduct for 12 ft. at $1.50— $18.00	50	do	247 00
W. Wilson, deduct for 15 ft. at $1.50— $22.50	25	do	110 00
A. Downey, deduct for 17 ft. at $1.50— $25.50	25	do	107 00
J. Shields, deduct for 18 ft. at $1.50— $27.00	25	do	105 00
Ellen Michal, deduct for 19 ft. at $1.50—$28.50	25	do	104 00
P. O'Reiley, deduct for 22 ft. at $1.50— $33.00	50	do	232 00
S. Hutchinson, deduct 24 ft. at $1.50—$36.00	25	do	96 50
A. Boyce, deduct for 26 ft. at $1.50— $39.00	25	do	93 50
J. Montgomery, deduct for 30 ft. at $1.50—$45.00	44	do	188 20
C. D. Johnston, deduct for 32 ft. at $1.50—$48.00	20	do	58 00
Geo. Booth, deduct for 33 ft. at $1.15— $49.50	21.9	do	65 77
W. Booth, deduct for 34 ft. at $1.50— $51.00	14	do	23 20
			$5,587 22
G. Booth, deduct for 35 ft. at $1.50, 52.50.	21	do	$58 80
Ellen Booth, deduct for 36 ft. at $1.50, $54.00	21	do	57 30
Mrs. Denny, deduct for 40 ft. at $1.50, $60.00	50	do	205 00
J. R. Numan, deduct for 40 ft. at $1.50, $60.00	25	do	72 50
F. Eversman, deduct for 49 ft. at $1.50, $40.90	29	do	112 80
F. Eversman, lease, $78.00	20	do	79 40
J. Shannon, deduct for 45 ft. at $1.50, $67.50	13.6	do	35 85
W. Smith, deduct for 50 ft. at $1.50, $75.00	30	do	84 00
Mrs. Denny, deduct for 57 ft. at $1.50, $85.50	100	do	444 50
Jas. Bell, deduct for 67 ft. at $1.50, $100.50	50	do	164 50
Fulton street.			
J. A. Wilson	215	do	113 50
Genl. Rowley, deduct for 18 ft. at $1.50, $27.00	50	do	238 00
M. Grant, deduct for 54 ft. at $1.50, $81.00	25	do	51 50
E. McKnight			25 00
Jas. Park, deduct for 109 ft. at $1.50, $163.50	41	do	53 80

J. Reed, deduct for 45 ft. at $1.50, $67.50	24	do	59 70
P. Flynn, deduct for 75 feet at $1.50, $112.50	34	do	67 70
— Snodgrass, deduct for 175 ft. at $1.50, $262.50	66	do	87 30
E. R. R. Co			300 00
Dennis Cole			37 80
			$2,348 95
Webster avenue, above Fulton.			
John Ward	139	30c	$41 70
Edward Kelly, 17	13	do	3 90
J. Crawford, 20	15	do	4 50
W. Dugan, 18	14	do	4 20
H. Carr, 20	15	do	4 50
M. Tegg, 21	18	do	5 40
Mrs. Gallagher	25	do	7 50
Jas. Lytle	66	do	19 80
Mrs. Kenny	30	do	9 00
J. Snyder	30	do	9 00
J. Sullivan	40	do	12 00
J. Barckley	24	do	7 20
W. Hill	24	do	7 20
John McFarren	24	do	7 20
Wm. Ward	24	do	7 20
Mrs. Gardner	24	do	7 20
W. Parson, 27	20	10c	2 00
Mrs. Pulpress, 27	20	do	2 00
Mrs. Harkins, 27	20	do	2 00
Geo. Woodson, 27	20	do	2 00
—— Howard	47	do	4 70
J. Barckley	80	do	8 00
J. Little	20	do	2 00
J. Carr	20	do	2 00
T. Lytle	20	do	2 00
J. Miller	20	do	2 00
M. Franklin	40	do	4 00
—— Willock's heirs	40	do	4 00
A. Bolten	40	do	4 00
—— Willock's heirs	40	do	4 00
W. Kirkpatrick	18	do	1 80
G. W. Rankin	54	do	5 40
W. Arthurs	102	do	10 20
Second Presbyterian Church	51	do	5 10
Mary Keys	50	do	5 00
Isabella Tanner	25	do	2 50
			$232 20
Webster avenue, north side:			
J. Wilson	50	do	$15 00
Gormley Estate	43	do	12 90
A. Downey	47	do	14 10
M. Downey	20	do	6 00
J. Downey	20	do	6 00
Mrs. Cummings	39	do	11 70
J. N. Jordan	88	do	26 40
Mullin & Maloney	121	do	36 30
T. Gibson	28	do	8 40
J. Crowley	20	do	6 00
M. O'Maro	30	do	9 00
Geo. Scott	50	do	15 00
J. Sutton	40	do	12 00
Mrs. Hunter	20	do	6 00
A. Downey	20	do	6 00
J. O'Brien	20	do	6 00
A. Downey	21	do	6 30
T. Haley	20	do	6 30
W. B. Allen	74	do	22 20
—— Boyce	20	do	6 00
H. Vollves	25	do	7 50
D. Gallagher	35	do	10 50
—— McNamee	22	do	6 60
A. McAdoo	35	do	10 50
J. R. Black	20	do	6 00
M. Roberts	20	do	6 00
C. Quinn	40	do	12 00
J. Irwin	20	do	6 00
J. Erskins	20	do	6 00
Mrs. Whitney	20	do	6 00
W. R. Lowe	58	do	17 40
P. Kagen	49	do	14 70
J. Barckley	84	do	25 20
J. Sample	21	do	6 30
			$378 30
J. Kirk	21	do	$86 40
P. MacNamee	11	do	3 30
M. Ponder	41	do	6 30
—— Sullivan	21	do	6 30
M. Farrell	21	do	12 60
C. Strain	21	do	6 30
E. McAdams	21	do	6 30
J. McGrady	21	do	6 30
W. McMillin	21	do	6 30
Bedford avenue above Fulton.			
J. McKee	23	do	6 90
T. Jones	23	do	6 90
Hindman's heirs	27	do	8 16
S. Kilgore, 18	9	do	2 70
T. Quail, 22	11	do	3 30
Mrs. Thompson	29	do	8 70
Mrs. Reed	49	do	14 70
J. McKenna	24	do	7 20
L. Cella, 20	10	do	3 00
D. Furguson, 20	10	do	3 00
Mrs. Carroll, 20	10	do	3 00
E. Jones, 20	10	do	3 00
E. Fox, 20	10	do	3 00
R. Scott	14	do	4 20
Jas. Richardson	183	do	54 90
Geo. Reed	105	do	31 50
J. Barckley	40	do	12 00
Geo. Reed	20	do	6 00
			$242 10
L. Cella	20	do	6 00
O'Brien	20	do	6 00
Croskey	20	do	6 00
Hassen	20	do	6 00
T. Burton	40	do	12 00
C. Foster	45	do	13 50
Dr. Oldshue	31	do	9 30
T. Barbin	21	do	6 30
Mrs. Berger 21	15	do	4 50
Irwin 42	30	do	9 00
T. Broadrick	21	do	6,30
Mary Crawford	21	do	6 30
Martha Stewart	42	do	12 60
J. Gray	21	do	6 30
J. Sterling 21	15	do	4 50
R. King	42	do	12 60
S. Davison	42	do	12 60
D. Fitzpatrick	21	do	6 30
Mary A. Boyle	24	do	7 20
T. Brown	30	do	9 00
Brown	20	do	6

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. H. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Graetzinger, J. F. Havelstone, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Hartman, A. Graetzinger, President.
JOSEPH LAUKANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—Free. Inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 90 days and upwards. Special agreements making of interest made.

Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 13, 1875.

There is nothing new to note concerning local financial matters. The bad weather of the closing week has unfavorably affected general trade to a considerable extent, but the outlook is becoming more encouraging, and an early revival of business in all branches is now confidently expected. It only needs a satisfactory understanding between the owners and employes of the various manufacturing establishments, and a few days of bright sun and balmy weather, to set the great wheels of trade in motion once more, and bring about a hopeful feeling among our business men. Let those who would be the first to profit by the opening of Spring, put their houses in order and advertise liberally. There is no material change to note in real estate.

DEBTS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The second annual report of the Councils of the London Corporation of Foreign Bondholders affirms that the securities of the Southern States of the American Union has awakened a distrust of the credit and lowered the market standard of American investments generally. During the year there has been considerable financial embarrassment, owing to the great commercial crisis, but," says the report, "the condition of the treasuries would, in many of the States, have admitted of large payments had there been a steady disposition to do the best according to means. This has not been exhibited."

In regard to Virginia, complaint is made that the hopes of the foreign bondholders have been disappointed, though this is, however, believed by some that there are signs of a more wholesome state of feeling beginning to be manifested." As to the apportionment of the debt, it is remarked that "the bondholders have considered that it is not their interest to initiate any proceedings which would establish a distinction between Virginia and West Virginia. They simply took to the firm with whom the loan was contracted, leaving the parties to adjust their own affairs."

With respect to North Carolina and the plans under consideration by the Legislature, the report says: "It is feared that the proceedings are only directed to the creation of delay."

South Carolina bonds, says the report, "do not appear to be held here to any extent," but "the unsatisfactory conduct of the State towards its creditors," is said to have frustrated any attempt to raise money in England for public or private undertakings within its boundaries.

Of Georgia, it is said that "this State has, during the past year, resumed payment on its bonds of 1870, which had been in default since April 1, 1872."

The Council have forwarded to the Governor of Alabama certain suggestions for a basis of settlement, which, if accepted on the part of the State, will be submitted to a meeting of the bondholders immediately on the receipt of 2 definite reply.

The Louisiana funding act is denounced as a measure of confiscation, and it is stated to be "not improbable, if this measure proceeds, that the Council will be called upon by the bondholders to resort to the extreme measure of issuing Louisiana certificates of default and applying for their quotations on the Stock Exchanges of London, New York, Holland, and Germany."

The London advices reported a quiet condition of affairs, though the market for British Consols and United States securities was strong and higher. Money was the same as yesterday. The Bank of England made a gain of £13,000 in bullion.

The North Carolina Senate has passed a bill annulling from 60 to 75 per cent. of the old debt and internal improvement bonds, and reducing the rate of interest.

Lather S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112½	112¾
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupon	120	120¼
4-20 1862	116⅛	116⅜
" 1864	117⅛	117½
" 1865	119⅛	119¼
" 1865 new.	118⅝	118⅝
" 1867	119⅛	119¼
" 1868—coupon	119⅝	119⅝
10-40's	113¾	114
Currency 6's	119	119¼
New 5 per cents.	114½	115
10-40's—coupons	114	114½

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102¾	102¾
Erie	27	27⅛
L. S.	107⅛	107⅝
C. & I. C.	5¼	5⅜
St. Paul	35½	35½
Do. Pref	59¼	59¼
Michigan Southern	73⅝	73⅝
Do Central	76½	76½
Northern Western Common	45	45⅝
Do Pref	57¼	58
Rock Island		105½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	91½
Pacific Mail	28⅝	29⅛
Western Union Telegraph	74⅝	74⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	26⅛	26⅛
Union Pacific	46⅝	47⅛
Toledo & Wabash	13¾	13¾
Illinois	129	130
Adams Express	103	103½
American Express	62	63⅛
U. S. Express	50½	
Wells, Fargo & Co Express	89	89⅝
Ft. Wayne	93¾	
Chicago, Rock Island & St. Joseph	22⅝	23
Panama	117	118½

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	55⅝	
" scrip	10⅞	
"	56⅝	57
Reading	134	134½
United Cos. of N. J.	1¼	
Mt. Cook	1¾	
Lehigh Valley	63¾	45
Central Transportation	92	93
A. V. R. R. 7-20	76½	78
P. C. & St. L.'s 7	95	

NEW YORK, March 12, 1875.

Money loaned as high as 4 per cent., and closed at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 6 to 7. Sterling was stronger, closing at 4 81 1-2 for sixty days and 485 for sight. The imports of dry goods during the week were $3,177,433. The customs receipts were $491,000. Gold opened at 115 3-8, and declined to 115 1-4, at which it closed. The rates paid for borrowing were 3-32, 1-8, 1-16, 1-32, 3-64 and 1-64 per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 2 per cent. for carrying at the close. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $979,000. The clearings were $73,000,000. Government bonds were strong. Railroad bonds were active. State bonds were quiet.

The stock market was less active than usual. At the opening prices declined ¼ to ¾ per cent., but after the first call a general improvement of ¼ to 1 per cent. took place. Union Pacific led the advance, selling from 46⅝ to 47⅜. Pacific Mail rose from 28⅜ to 29, Northwestern from 44½ to 45¼, preferred from 57¼ to 57⅝, St. Paul from 35 to 35½, Western Union from 75⅛ to 75¾, Lake Shore from 26½ to 26¾, and Lake Shore new from 73¼ to 73⅝. At the second call the market was strong right up to the close, and was buying right up to the close, and was the highest prices of the day were seen in Union Pacific made the greatest advance, and was the most prominent stock in dealing from 46⅝ to 47⅜. Northwestern closed very strong from 44¾ to 45¾ for common and from 57¼ to 58 for preferred. Pacific Mail was strong and sold up to 29¼. Western Union rose from 74¾ Lake Shore to Rock Island to 105 ¾, St. Paul to 35½, Ohios to 26¾. The transactions aggregated 121,000 shares, of which 21,000 were Pacific Mail, 18,000 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest, 4,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Ohios, 1 44,000 Union Pacific.

Government.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 119¾; 5-20s of '62, 117¼; do of '64, 117⅝; do of '65, 119⅛; do of '65, new, 118⅝; do of '67, 120; do of '68, 119⅝; currency 6s, 119⅝; 10-40s, 113⅞.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 33; do old, 33; North Carolina, old, 25; do new, 12.

Railroads.—Canton, 61¾; Western Union Telegraph, 74¾; Quicksilver, 32; Adams Express, 103; American Express, 63; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, 89¾; American Union Express, 63¾; United States Express, 50; Pacific Mail, 29¼; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 27¼; do preferred, 40; Harlem, 129½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 75¾; Pittsburgh, 91¾; Northwestern, common, 45¾; do preferred, 58; Rock Island, 105; New Jersey Central, 110¾; St. Paul, 35½; do preferred, 59¼; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Illinois Central, 129; Terre Haute, 7½; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 106½; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 26⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 98¾; Burlington & Quincy, 105¾; Lake Shore, 73¾; Panama, 118; Western Union, 75¾; Central Pacific, 97½; Union Pacific, 47¼; Union, 96¾; Quicksilver & Lackawanna, 111⅞.

LONDON, March 12, 1875.—The rate of discount in open market for three months bills is 3¼ per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance was £10,000. Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; account, 93⅝@93⅝; 5-20's of 1867, 107¾; do of '67, 107⅜; do of '65, 107¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 24¾; do. preferred, 39.

ANTWERP, March 12,—Bonds 66f, 65½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 12, 1875.

The fine weather of to-day, the first we have had this Spring, imparted a better and more cheerful feeling to commercial circles, and some of our merchants, particularly the grocers, report that business has picked up considerably within the past few days, while it cannot be expected that trade in general will be unusually brisk, there is not much doubt, we think, but it will be considerably better than it has been.

There was a very fair attendance at the Chamber of Commerce to-day, and the session was quite animated, although the volume of business was rather light, as buyers and sellers seemed to keep together. Following sales were reported:

2 cars No. 1 Timothy Hay, $20.
1 car Mixed Timothy Hay, $21.
1 car Wheat, Unworthy Seed, $1.
1 car No. 2 Red Winter Wheat, $1.40.
2 cars No. 1 Timothy Hay, $20.
1 car High Mixed Corn, Shelled, $1.
1 car Mixed Corn, Shelled, $1.
1 car No. 2 Yellow Corn, Shelled, $1.

[illegible] Flour, $6.75@7.00; [illegible] $7.25@7.50; [illegible] $7.75@8.00; [illegible] $8.25@8.50; [illegible] $8.75@9.00; [illegible] $9.25@9.50; [illegible] $9.75@10.00; [illegible] $10.25@10.50; [illegible] $10.75@11.00; [illegible] $11.25@11.50; [illegible] $11.75@12.00; [illegible] $12.25@12.50; [illegible] $12.75@13.00; [illegible] $13.25@13.50; [illegible] $13.75@14.00; [illegible] $14.25@14.50; [illegible] $14.75@15.00; [illegible] $15.25@15.50; [illegible] $15.75@16.00; [illegible] $16.25@16.50; [illegible]

LATEST NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

The Policy of the New French Ministry.

John Mitchel Again Elected to the British Parliament

FRANCE.

The Policy of the New Ministry.

PARIS, March 12.—In the Assembly today M. Buffet read a declaration on behalf of the Ministry, to the effect that its policy would be distinctively conservative. This statement is made, he said, to reassure the industries and orderly population. The Government renews confidently the President's appeal for the support of moderate men of all parties.

M. Buffet continued: We have the greatest confidence in the experienced administrative staff, who may rely on our constant support. It will be the duty of the Cabinet to ensure obedience and respect for constitutional laws, and we are resolved to defend them against all intrigues, but we shall never pursue a vindictive policy. Firm but conciliatory conduct is alone suitable to the state of things produced by our misfortunes. Would we not strike the last blow against the power of France if we exhibited to the world a spectacle of internal dissension? The Government will be unable to raise a state of siege until the press laws are modified, and a bill in this connection will be submitted.

The declaration asks that the present laws regarding the appointment of Mayors be continued for a stated period, and concludes by challenging a vote of want of confidence.

The declaration was received with no manifestation, either of satisfaction or dissent. The Left was at first irritated at the omission of all mention of the republic and at the passages concerning public functionaries and the raising of the state of siege.

At a meeting of bureaux, M. Gambetta said the promise to prevent factious intrigues was an essential feature of the programme, and he urged that the new Government be judged by its acts only.

CUBA.

The Policy of the New Captain General.

HAVANA, March 12.—Captain General Valmaseda, soon after his arrival, called together a number of the wealthiest citizens, and requested them to advance a loan of £100,000 to pay the expense of bringing reinforcements from Spain. The sum required was immediately subscribed. It is stated on trustworthy authority that Valmaseda has informed the officers of Havana volunteers that their services will soon be needed for temporary service in the field.

ITALY.

Why Archbishop McCloskey Gets a Cardinal's Hat.

ROME, March 12.—*Voce di Verita* says the Pope confers the Cardinal's hat on Archbishop McCloskey not only on account of the personal merits of that prelate, but because the Holy See is desirous of honoring the Catholics of America and of encouraging the progress of Catholicism in the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mitchel Again Elected to Parliament.

CORK, March 12.—The following is the vote cast in the Parliamentary election in Tipperary: John Mitchel, 3,114; Moore, Conservative, 746.

THE BLACK HILLS.

General Sherman Interviewed—Gold Hunters to be Expelled From the Sioux Reservation.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 12.—General Sherman was interviewed yesterday concerning what action the Government will take relative to the gold hunting expeditions to the Black Hills country, and the General said, in substance, that the expeditions would be prevented from entering that region, or if any got in, they would be driven out. As soon as the weather will permit, troops will be put in the field, with instructions to prevent incursions into the Sioux reservation, and these instructions will be carried out by force of arms, if need be. The integrity of the treaty with the Sioux will be maintained at all hazards. The General said the frontier people complain of Indian raids, yet in this case they do not seem to see the injustice of their own act, which is modeled after the Indian mode of acquiring property. If necessary, troops will be sent to bring out the party now in the hills.

No Gold Fever in Omaha.

OMAHA, March 12.—An immense number of inquiries are daily received by prominent persons in this city relative to the Black Hills. There is no question but that troops in sufficient numbers will be stationed in that country to prevent any parties entering it, and if they should, force will be used to expel them if necessary. Indian runners will be constantly employed, who will give prompt notice of the approach of parties. There is but little, if any, excitement here over the Black Hills country, and the matter is generally considered unworthy of attention as long as the Government is opposed to the country being prospected.

COLUMBUS.

The State Grange.

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—At to-day's session of the State Grange officers were installed and very lengthy resolutions reported. One resolution adopted is as follows:

Resolved, That we can in no case sanction the course of the National Grange at its last meeting at Charleston so far as relates to the adoption of a resolution recommending Congress to grant Government aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad; that this action on its part is in violation of the fifth section of our National declaration of principles, and unwise, tending to favor corruption and monopolies, upon which we had set our seal of condemnation.

This resolution drew out a very lengthy discussion and considerable feeling.

A resolution was also adopted declaring the association is not a political one, urging Grangers to loan their money to and borrow of their brothers at reasonable rates of interest, favoring mutual insurance companys established by counties, favoring co-operative stores where merchants or manufacturers will not deal fairly.

J. H. Brigham, of Fulton, Jos. Love, of Knox, D. M. Stewart, of Greene, J. E. Schenck, of Warner, and E. F. Jennings, of Lake, were elected as a State Executive Committee.

THE GALLOWS.

A Murderer Hanged in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Joshua Griffin (colored) was hanged near Bellaire to-day for the murder of Miss Susan Taylor, near Aberdeen, Harford county, Maryland, on the 12th of October, 1874. Griffin was twenty-five years old, and had been raised by the murdered woman. He was born in the jail at Bellaire, his mother being a prisoner. On the morning of the execution he made a full confession of his crime to the Sheriff, saying he killed Miss T. on account of a grudge he had against Henry Taylor, the murdered woman's brother, who had whipped him previously. Miss Taylor having been the cause of the whipping. The place of execution was on the Alms House farm, in a space of thirty-two feet square, enclosed by a high board fence. No one was admitted but the counsel in the case, and the officers of the law, and members of the press.

A Drunkard's Fate.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 12.—George Wheeler, a negro, was hanged to-day at Easton, Maryland, for the murder of Mrs. Margaret Wittman, a white woman, in July last. On the scaffold he said: "My friends, I am going home to my father. I am prepared to die. Whisky caused my trouble. Take warning by my example." He died without a struggle, the fall having broken his neck.

NEW ORLEANS.

Mississippi River Levees Giving Way.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The *Times* says State Engineer Thompson returned to the city last night from an extended tour along the upper coast, and reports that at Hickey and White Castle levees there is imminent danger of crevasses, and at Waterproof the new levee has begun to cave in for a distance of 100 feet. At Omega and Milliken's Bend the levees are in danger of breaking away, and at Bonnett Carr crevasse the water is running to a depth of three feet, while a volume of two feet deep is pouring through Morgansea creek. General Thompson says that there need be no fear of a general flood below the month of Red river as long as Bonnett carr and Morgansea crevasses remain open, but that above these points some levees are bound to give way under the pressure of high water. The work of constructing one million feet cubic yards of new levees, as ordered by the Levee Committee, is nearly completed, but it falls short of the amount of reconstruction actually necessary.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 12, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.021	39	72	S. W.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.028	46	54	N. W.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30.019	38	71	E.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.022.
Mean Thermometer, 40.2.
Highest Thermometer, 49.5.
Lowest Thermometer, 36.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1875.

For the lower lakes, Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, northeasterly winds, warmer and cloudy weather, and rain or snow.

The Rivers

will probably rise at New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Louisville.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A fire at Bryan, Ohio, on Friday evening, caused a loss of $45,000.

—Brigham Young returned home from the Utah Penitentiary on Friday with an escort of friends.

—Geo. P. Bemis, of Omaha, has sued the Credit Foncier for twelve thousand dollars salary due as secretary.

—A party is advertised in St. Paul to leave Bismarck for the Black Hills next week, and another on April 5th.

—The Board of Brokers of San Francisco on Friday subscribed $10,000 for the relief of the Kansas and Nebraska sufferers.

—Mrs. Louisa Clarkson, mother of Rt. Rev. Bishop Clarkson, died in Omaha on Thursday evening, at the age of seventy.

—Senator Alcorn, of Mississippi, says he has changed his mind, and will vote for the admission of Pinchback to a seat in the Senate.

—The Western Savings Bank of St. Louis, a small institution, has closed its doors. The officers say it will pay every dollar of indebtedness.

—Puss Oakley, the woman who stole a child of John H. Beckwith in Georgetown, D. C., was arrested in Baltimore on Friday with the child in her arms.

—The creditors of Roe Bros., wholesale merchants of Chicago, who failed last winter, have agreed to accept the proposition of the firm to pay twenty-four cents on the dollar.

—W. J. Murphy, a planter on Red river, near Fulton, La., was shot and killed by a man named Jones on Thursday, and robbed of $4,000 in gold and currency. The murderer escaped.

—A customer entering the store of A. G. Eberhart, at Conneautville, Pa., on Friday morning, found Eberhart lying dead on the floor. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

—Snow slides in Big Cottonwood canyon, Utah, have been frequent of late, and at present the canyon is impassible, at one place the road being covered to the depth of fifty feet for nearly a mile.

—A Nebraska railroad company has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, claiming the title to 300,000 acres of land now in possession of the latter company.

—The National Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia has closed its doors. The officers resolved to suspend business for a few days and fully examine into the situation, with a view to ascertaining its exact condition.

—What was known as the Boston Elevator at Lake City, Minn., was burned on Friday morning. The building was worth $30,000; insured for $10,500. The warehouse contained 75,000 bushels of wheat, most of which was insured.

—John Lyden, a wealthy and well-known stock dealer of Ellsworth, Kansas, who had been missing for some time, was found in a well on Thursday at Salina, Kansas, with a long gash in his left side and several cuts on other parts of the body.

—Messrs. Whittle and Bliss, the Evangelists, closed the Gospel meetings in Louisville last Thursday night, after a most successful season of religious revival lasting about five weeks. The preachers are making great exertions to convert all sinners in that city, and will hold revival meetings for an unlimited period in all Evangelist churches.

STATE BREVITIES.

As soon as the frost goes out of the ground over 10,000 men now unemployed, will find work on the public improvements about to be made in Philadelphia.

OUT of a population of 3,521,951, Pennsylvania has 2,832,288 church members. That should be encouraging to the religionists—two-thirds of the population church members.

TITUSVILLE in ten years increased it population 1872 per cent., or four times more than any other city in the State during the same period. That was during the big oil excitement, of course.

SAMUEL HARZLETT has sold his gas well, at Saxon Station, on the Butler Branch, for $12,000, to the Union Pipe Line Co., and has bound the Pipe Line to build a rolling mill at that place.

THE most afflicted family of which we have any knowledge is that of a Mr. Dover-spike near Putneyville, Armstrong county. The family, consisting of fourteen members, including father and mother, were all prostrated with the measles, and are all unable to assist each other. On Saturday last, the mother died, and it was thought that several of the children could not recover—one of whom was entirely deranged.

THE annual report of the city controller makes this exhibit of the financial condition of Erie city: Bonded debt, $162,600; assets, $188,058.52; floating debt, $168,173.81. Of this floating debt $62,529.11 are outstanding warrants, and $64,633 consists of a temporary loan and accrued interest. Much of the item under the head of assets is uncollected taxes. The annual report of the city treasurer shows the total receipts last year were $338,142.96; expenditures $356,626.06, leaving $2,516 in the city treasury.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

Meetings for Work—A Series of Union Meetings to be Held.

The following paper has been prepared by the ministers in the central part of our city, and will be read to their congregations to-morrow:

PITTSBURGH, March 11, 1875.

The undersigned pastors have combined to inaugurate a series of Union Meetings in the central churches of our city, similar to those which God has so abundantly blessed in the eastern and other portions.

These meetings are to be held on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of each week (Wednesday evening being left for the usual church prayer-meetings), and will be conducted by a Committee of Pastors in connection with a Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

And now we combine in this word of appeal to the entire membership of our churches to come up to the help of the Lord in this work. God has blessed others and will not refuse to bless us. We are situated in the midst of thousands of unsaved souls; our Saviour's glory and their salvation demand of us incessant labor and fervent prayers. God has promised special answers to united prayers. The season is advanced, and every day is precious.

And we combine again, most affectionately, to invite our fellow-men not indentified with the churches to attend these meetings. All who come will be cordially welcomed.

We rely upon the promise: "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good gifts to them that ask Him."

(Signed:)

T. H. HANNA, Pastor of Second U. P. Church.

F. A. NOBLE, Pastor of Third Presbyterian Church.

B. F. BROOKE, Pastor of Christ M. E. Church.

W. D. HOWARD, Pastor of Second Presbyterian Church.

R. W. PEARSON, Pastor of Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

W. J. REID, Pastor of First U. P. Church.

S. F. SCOVEL, Pastor of First Presbyterian Church.

W. BUTTS, Pastor of Smithfield M. E. Church.

E. T. MILLER, Pastor of Liberty Street M. E. Church.

J. J. MURRAY, Pastor of First Methodist Church.

S. FRAZIER, Pastor of Third U. P. Church.

J. M. JOHNSTON, Pastor of Fifth U. P. Church.

R. F. ALSOP, Pastor of St. Andrews Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Pastor of First Ref. Presbyterian Church.

T. C. BILLHEIMER, Pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church.

J. M. SMITH, Pastor of Central Presbyterian Church.

In accordance with the above call, the committee appointed announce that during the coming week these meetings will be held in Rev. Mr. Scovel's church, Wood street, and also give a cordial invitation to all persons to attend the prayer meeting, held every day, from 12 to 12:30, noon, at the rooms of the Young Mens Christian Association.

Notice.

W. A. Hoeveler of Hoeveler & Co., or C. Hoeveler & Co., glue manufacturers, are not in any way connected with Schaal, Hoeveler & Co., boiler makers, who filed a petition in bankruptcy a few days ago.

Reineman's New Restaurant.

Extensive patronage has compelled Mr. George Reineman to seek larger premises at 38 Diamond street, in the rear of the Germania Savings Bank. The building was erected by Mr. Reineman, and is admirably arranged for a restaurant, being commodious, well lighted and thoroughly ventilated. The house will be opened March 22d, after which those who want good eating will know where to find it.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer State of Nevada at New York; Ville de Paris at New York; Bolivia at Moville.

Money to Loan.

I am prepared to loan money on the new *A. V. R. bonds* as collateral!

$20,000 to loan on mortgages.

For sale, 50 shares Lawrence R. R. stock.

GEO. B. HILL, No. 75 Fourth avenue.

Hickory Brooms.

In quantities to suit every one, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street.

Brushes

of all kinds manufaccured and sold at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street.

HOME NEWS.

Boy Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon between three and four o'clock a little boy by the name of John Bleu, whose parents reside in the Nineteenth ward, was playing along Negleys Run when he fell into the water and was drowned. Dr. P. D. Perchment was summoned as soon as the lad was recovered but life was extinct before the doctor arrived. Word was sent to Corner McCallin but not thinking an inquest necessary it was dispensed with. The child was only three years of age, and had been seen a few moments before it fell into the stream, by the neighbors but they had no idea of the danger it was subjecting its self too.

The Transportation Question.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Your paper of the 5th inst. devotes a column to report the proceedings of the "Committee on Transportation" of the Chamber of Commerce, which contains so many misstatements that I am constrained to point out some of them—"Pro Bona Publico" as well as "Pro Bona Railroad Co."

In the first place, then, you say: "A grain dealer who stands in the front ranks gave a few facts as to how the grain trade was affected by this discrimination.

The statement made by the dealer alluded to is all wrong. In December, 1869, in response to an appeal made by the grain men of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company arranged that grain and flour brought to Pittsburgh from certain western points—Chicago included—might be held here 20 days, and if not sold, could then be shipped to Philadelphia or any intermediate point at the pro-rate of the through rate then in force, or the grain could be manufactured into flour here and shipped east within 30 days on the same terms. This arrangement was published in all the city paper at the time, and was fully understood. Some few millers and dealers availed themselves of it, but it was always a matter of surprise to the officers of the company, that while such strenuous efforts were made to obtain the agreement, so little should come of it. This *arrangement is still in force*, and it has been impressed upon the attention of several grain dealers of the "first rank" within the past few months.

Now, was it fair for the "Transportation Committee" to ignore the existence of an arrangement which they say is just what the grain intersts of this city demand? Don't this arrangement, by giving dealers the benefit of the Pittsburgh market as well as all others, being on the line of river of a Philadelphia and Baltimore, put them on even a better footing than either through shippers—or the cattle dealers who are mentioned? Why then, don't Pittsburgh grain dealers draw from the west 664 car loads of grain per week, as the cattle do the surplus of cattle, and ship east? I pause for reply. C.

POSTPONED.

The Eleventh Ward, Allegheny, Considers not to Secede Until Next Winter.

The citizens of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, had fully made all necessary arrangements to petition the Legislature to pass a bill to repeal the act annexing their ward to the city of Allegheny, but they delayed the matter too long, and now it is too late to have the Legislature act upon the matter this session. Another meeting of the parties interested was held several evenings ago, when it was agreed to postpone forwarding their petition to the Legislature until the next session of that body convenes. A committee was also appointed, of which Mr. R. H. Kerr is chairman, to see that no improvements are made in the ward, during this year, by the city.

IS HE ELIGIBLE?

Another Aldermanic Difficulty—An Attempt to Be Made to Oust David McKelvey, of the Second Ward, Allegheny.

The point raised in Allegheny Councils as to the eligibility of Mr. Henry Kreiling to a seat in the Select branch of that body seems to have aroused the interest of quite a number of persons, and it is rumored that there are three or four members of Councils elect, whose eligibility will be questioned on their presenting themselves to be sworn in. It appears also that some person has made the discovery that David McKelvey, who was elected Alderman of the Fifth ward at that city was not eligible for the office for the reason that he had not resided in the ward the necessary length of time to legally entitle him to the position. Mr. McKelvey has resided in the ward for a number of years, but moved out of it a little over a year ago, and in a few months moved back again, but from the time he moved back until the time of the election was less than a year, and the law requires that he must live a year in the district to qualify him for the position. A petition was prepared and is being signed asking the Court of Quarter Sessions to declare his election void. The petition will probably be presented in a few days.

RESIDENCES ROBBED.

Burglaries Yesterday Afternoon in Allegheny City.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, the residence of Mr. Wm. T. Farley, on Western avenue, near Irwin avenue, Allegheny, was entered by thieves. Two tramps were observed ringing the front door bell, but as no one came to the door, they went to the rear yard. Here they forced an entrance into the house, and commenced their hunt for valuables. They searched all of the rooms, and finally opened the door into the front room in the second story, where the daughter of Mr. Farley happened to be at the time. As soon as she saw the men she threw up the window and screamed. The thieves at once made haste to clear out. They secured along with them a gold watch, necklace worth forty dollars, a pair of gold bracelets, three pair of ear-rings, a gold cross, and about twenty dollars in money.

Some time during the afternoon, thieves also forced an entrance into the house at the corner of Western and Grant avenues, and made a thorough search for valuables. It is not yet known what they took at this place.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The first week of Maggie Mitchell's engagement has been quite a success, and as some of the best plays in her repertory have been saved for the ensuing week the dramatic prospect is bright for her and enticing to the public. Last night she reappeared in "The Pearl of Savoy," and played to one of the most fashionable and select houses of the season. There were but few vacant seats on the ground floor, and both the dress circle and gallery were well filled. The most efficient support rendered by any member of the company was given by Mr. Owen, who enacted the part of *Commander Perkins* with a *delicacy* altogether too doleful, or mournful. It is odd to see Mr. Egbert sustaining the character of an old man, as old almost as Mr. Owen in the *role of Pandolph* in "King John." "The Pearl of Savoy" will be repeated this afternoon and evening. It is a charming play, and its popularity is attested by the fact that yesterday afternoon nearly every seat in the parquette and of dress circle had been secured before the matinee to-day. Next week Miss Mitchell will play "Fanchon" and "Little Barefoot."

Library Hall.

On Tuesday evening of next week another entertainment will be given at Library Hall for the benefit of the Relief Society, Allegheny. It will consist of tableaux and a vocal concert by the Liedertafel Society. The sale of seats commences on Monday at Hale's music store.

Trimble's Varieties.

Two performances will be given to-day at Trimble's, a matinee this afternoon and the usual bill to-night. Among the many attractions are Nully Pieris, the celebrated vocalist, Clara Belmont and the immense Manchester & Jennings. "Life in Louisiana," new sensation, winds up every performance.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Old Pest House Fitted Up—Proposed Increase of Physician's Salary.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Arthurs reported that the old building on the pest house site had been fitted up, and is now ready for the reception of small pox patients. This was done in compliance with a resolution of the Board passed one week ago. A plan was presented for an addition to the proposed hospital, which provides for a kitchen, laundry and sleeping apartments for the nurses. On motion of Dr. Asdale it was approved, and a plan was also ordered to be prepared for the erection of a stable on the same lot. A list of the articles and supplies it will be necessary to have in the hospital was presented by Dr. McCann and received and filed. It was also decided to have a well and cistern dug and a water tank and two hot air furnaces put in.

Mr. Asdale moved that the contract for building the new hospital be let to Mr. M. E. Kimball at $960, the lowest bid. The bids were opened at a previous meeting, but the letting of the contract was postponed. The motion was carried.

Dr. Thomas moved that in view of the increased duties of the Physician of the Board, namely, that he has to attend to all small-pox patients in the city hospital, his salary be increased to $1,000 per annum.

Mr. Graham moved to postpone action for the present. Lost.

Dr. Asdale said the present incumbent, Dr. Snively, refused to be Physician at $400 per annum and put in all his time for the benefit of the Board in attending to the small-pox patients of the city. He destroys his private practice by attending to such cases exclusively, as families refuse to have him.

The vote on postponing action was then reconsidered, and action on increasing the salary was postponed until next meeting, and the attorney was requested to give an opinion as to the right of the Board to increase salaries.

The Hospital Committee was instructed to furnish an estimate of the cost of the new hospital buildings and necessary appurtenances; also an estimate of the running expenses of the Lospital and the Board of Health, so that the Board may get an idea how their appropriation of $18,000 will carry on the Board.

Dr. Asdale presented a number of rules for the government of Inspectors of the Board, which were approved.

Adjourned

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE revival at the East End still continues.

A REVIVAL is in progress at the McKeesport Presbytrian church.

BOTH of the U. P. churches at Freeport, Pa., are without pastors at present.

REV. WM. HILTON has given up the charge of Freeport Episcopal church.

NEW pews were placed in the Presbyterian Church at Castle Shannon last week.

ST. ANDREW'S Episcopal church, Pittsburgh, sustains Mission Sunday schools in the city.

THE Rev. Dr. David C. Page is the Senior Presbyter of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh.

TWENTY-FOUR accessions have recently been made to the membership of the Valley Presbyterian church.

THE Rev. Dr. Brooke will preach a Missionary sermon at Christ M. E. church tomorrow at 10½ A. M.

REV. MR. HITCHCOCK, the new rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, in this city, entered upon his duties last Sabbath.

THE new Episcopal parsonage at Crafton has been completed, and is now occupied by the rector, Rev. Thos. W. Martin.

THE pastors of the central city churches have united on a plan for union services, details of which are given elsewhere.

THE noon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be led to-day by Thos. Bakewell, Esq. Subject: "The Altar of Witness."

REV. H. NEWMAN has accepted the rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Church in Connealtville, and will hold services regularly hereafter.

REV. A. B. CASTLE, of the Braddocks Field M. E. church, was made the happy victim of a "donation visit" which came off on Thursday evening.

SERVICES at St. Cyprian's Protestant Episcopal Mission, No. 52 Wylie street, on Sunday at 10:30 A. M, and at 3 P. M. Sunday school at 1:30 o'clock.

AN address by Miss Lee Starr will be delivered at the Alliance Rooms, on Sabbath, March 14th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Subject: "The Drunkard's Home."

REV. H. APPLETON, of Pleasant Unity, will take part in evening services of Liberty street M. E. church, which will be conducted by Rev. Wm. H. Kincaid.

REV. W. B. WATKINS, D. D., lectured in the Twenty-third ward M. E. church on Thursday evening on "The Use, Abuse and Beauty of English Words."

THE Rev. W. J. Robinson, pastor of the First U. P. church, Allegheny, is still an invalid, and he is, or was at last accounts, with his family in New York State.

REV. J. D. HERR, of Pittsburgh, will lecture in the Baptist Church, Lawsville, on Thursday evening of next week, the 16th. Subject: "Expression and Repression."

REV. J. R. W. SLOANE, D. D., will occupy the pulpit of the first U. P. Church, (Rev. W. J. Robinson pastor) Union avenue, Allegheny, to-morrow, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

ALL Rectors in the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, desiring the aid of Lay Readers, ought to make application to the Bishop. The licenses are annual, dating from the 1st January.

USUAL services in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, (Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, pastor), to-morrow, commencing at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sabbath-school meets at 1:45 P. M.

THE Rev. H. W. Spalding, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's, Pittsburgh, has been appointed to succeed Bishop Scarborough as Dean of the Pittsburgh Deanery, Episcopal diocese of Pittsburgh.

REV. DR. GALBREATH, of Freeport, Pa., will preach in the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, and in the Sabbath following he will conduct the communion services at the same place.

REV. MCELHER, formerly pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Freeport, Pa., has received a call from Ontario, Canada, but has not decided whether he will accept or not.

THE Standing Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of this diocese, have taken action adverse to the confirmation of either Dr. Jaggar or Dr. DeKoven, Bishops elect of Illinois and Illinois.

CHAPLAIN Z. RAGAN, of Fort Russell, Wyoming Territory, is at home on leave of absence, being in delicate health. His friends in the city of Steubenville, where he has resided many years, welcome him.

BEAVER M. E. STATION, Rev. W. Lynch, pastor. There have been fifty-four additions to this church during the present year, and the membership has been nearly doubled during the two years of his pastorate.

MONDAY EVENING the members of the Allentown M. E. Church presented their pastor with a suit of clothes and a purse of money. Mr. John Robbins made the presentation speech, to which Rev. Mr. Schafer responded.

REV. MR. SHAW, of Bellevue, Pa., will preach in the Sixth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at the usual hours. The pastor, Rev. John Dwyer, is still confined to the house, though much improved in health, is still unable to occupy his pulpit.

BY offering thanksgiving to God on Wednesday next for the boon enjoyed, Catholics will fulfill a most salutary obligation and at the same time prove their love for him whose name is venerated and honored on Saint Patrick's Day.—*Pittsburgh Catholic.*

THERE will be a prayer meeting and a lecture by Miss. A. A. Haller, subject: "Intemperance Against the American Liberty," to-morrow afternoon, 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, at the Ladies Temperance Alliance Rooms, corner of Market street and Third avenue.

THURSDAY evening at the Presbyterian Church, in Brighton, a concert was given under the direction of Messrs. Critchlow and McFerran, of New Brigton, and Prof. Johannesen, of Beaver. There was a very large audience. The proceeds were for the benefit of the Sunday school.

REV. H SINSINGER, formerly of the Pittsburgh M. E. Annual Conference, but now of Colorado, arrived in the city yesterday. He has been absent a year, and has improved in health. He will attend the Conference at Alliance, Ohio, next Wednesday morning, Bishop Bowman presiding. The Conference embraces about three hundred ministers, of whom about two hundred and fifty are in active service. All the Methodist Episcopal ministers in this vicinity are members of, and receive their appointments of Church work from it. A number of the ministers hereabouts having held their present stations for three years, which is the limit allowed by Church law, will be transferred to other points and new ministers take their places. The Conference will be in session from Wednesday until the following Monday or Tuesday.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Henry Goslin and Max Watchel, partners as Goslin & Watchel, Franklin, Venango county, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves. Referred to Register Rodgers.

McMahon & Rundels, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of all liens, except the liens of certain mortgage creditors.

Andrew Ackley vs. the steam tug "Leopard." On motion of the respective proctors, the following parties were allowed to intervene: John L. Werling, A. G. Miller and William Sipe. The claims are as follows: Werling, $1,899.94; Miller, $68.75; Sipe, $12.90.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

Citizens' Oil Refining Company, for use of John Barton et al. vs. Leo Oppenheim; rule on defendant for want of sufficient affidavit of defense.

Morris, Denning & Co. vs. W. A. Heimberger and W. A. Logan, partners as Heimberger & Logan; an action on the book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $514.63.

C. C. Atkinson and Mary Atkinson vs. S. B. W. Gill, guardian of John McGilvery, G. McGilvery, J. McGilvery, James Richardson and George Strain; action in replevin. The jury found the amount of rent in arrears to be $278.46; that the value of the goods distrained was $700. The verdict was for defendant for $278.46.

The jury is out in the case of Wm. Miller vs. Graff, Bennett & Co.

The jury is also out in the case of James Daven vs. Henry and Domenec Murphy.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

William Ragan, indicted on oath of Michael O'Neill for larceny from the person, was acquitted.

William Hoffman, indicted for false pretenses, on oath of Ellen Steen, for having fraudulently obtained goods from the prosecutrix, was found guilty.

Mary Jane Hall, indicted on oath of Julia Ann Brant for the larceny by bailee of a Saratoga trunk and contents, was found not guilty.

William Healey, indicted for forcible entry and detainer, on oath of James H. Adair, was found guilty of forcible detainer.

Philopena Helen, indicted on oath of Joseph Reeling, for the larceny of coal, was found not guilty.

Conrad F. Spenaweiler, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Philopena Helen, is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Thomas Cribben,	Wm. Gasler,
John Dwyer,	Chas. Turner,
George Echart,	E. Jackson.
C. Gehring.	

This Court will meet half an hour earlier this morning for the transaction of miscellaneous business.

DR. RIGGS' CASE.

His Investigation by the Allegheny Poor Board—The Report of the Committee—The Doctor Requested to Resign.

A special meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors was held last evening, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Dr. Riggs as a member of the Board.

Mr. Grubbs, chairman of the special committee, presented their report, signed by four members. They reported the testimony taken by the committee, and concluded by recommending that the Board request Dr. Riggs to present his resignation, as they considered it necessary to sustain the honor and dignity of the Board.

Mr. J. F. Neeley, who is a memember of the committee, presented a minority report signed only by himself. The report reviewed the testimony taken by the committee, and proceeded to show that in each case, where Dr. Riggs was charged with giving relief contrary to the rules of the Board, that it was done under a misapprehension or he was without the knowledge that the party was not entitled under the rules of the Board to relief. The report closed by recommending that Dr. Riggs be declared not guilty of the charges preferred against him. Mr. Neeley also stated that he believed this whole matter was illegal, as the Board had no right to declare the seat of any member vacant.

Dr. Riggs then presented a communication signed by 54 residents of the Ninth ward, in which ladies and gentlemen vouch, certifying to the fact that he had properly attended to the duties of his office as a member of the board.

Mr. Neely moved to quash the entire proceedings in the matter, on the ground of illegality.

Mr. Speer moved, as an amendment, that Dr. Riggs be declared exonerated from all the charges preferred against him.

The amendment was accepted.

The yeas and nays were then called on the motion. The result was, ayes 5, nays 5, Dr. Riggs voting under protest, in the negative.

Mr. Speer moved that the majority report be received. Adopted by a vote of 6 ayes to 4 nays, Dr. Riggs voting in the negative.

Some confusion was then caused by Dr. Riggs raising the point that no decision was given by the Chairman on the first motion, but finally the Chairman ruled that the motion had been lost and the last motion was adopted.

Mr. Grubbs then moved that Dr. Riggs be requested to resign his position as a member of the Board. Adopted.

Chairman Morrison then presented the resolution as passed, to Dr. Riggs. That gentleman declared that he would not resign, as he considered that the whole matter illegal, because he had never been legally notified that these charges were pending against him.

After some further discussion the meeting adjourned. During the meeting, which lasted about two hours, the discussion was rather exciting, and at times very personal.

New and Fashionable.

It is a noticeable fact that the thriving business house is ever on the alert to secure not only the best quality of goods for their customers, but also to make sure of the advance styles in goods. The merchant tailoring house of Messrs. Hemphill, Diamond & Co., No. 56 Sixth street, has always had a reputation for the excellence of their suitings and their taste in the choice of fashionable fabrics, and a stock of new goods brought on by them is soon exhausted. Therefore we give notice that the Eastern markets have lately contributed to their establishment some of the finest and most elegant suitings ever brought to the city. First class workmen employed, the best material used—the consequence a higher reputation for good fitting suits. See their stock and hear their prices. Go soon.

Twenty Per Cent. Dividend.

Hundreds are already asking what institution pays 20 per cent. Well, we do not know of any bank, insurance or other stock paying this amount, but we do know of an establishment at No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, which is daily paying its patrons this very high rate of interest. We know of a certainty that by investing ten dollars in boots and shoes at Hunt's you are sure to make at least two dollars. And you are certain of more than mere monetary gain, as you will receive boots and shoes, which will fit yr fur feet as neatly and comfortably as if the same were made to order.

Luxuries.

The fish and oysters kept by B. Pulpress at his stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, are certainly luxuries. Mr. Pulpress spares no pains to secure the freshest and best flavored, being satisfied with nothing short of the best that can possibly be obtained. The different varieties are so numerous as to prevent their mention by name, and parties can rest assured that their every taste can be gratified. For freshness, firmness and flavor, no other can compare with the Deep Sea Oyster, of which brand he makes a specialty. Parties in the city or country supplied at lowest wholesale rates.

New and Fashionable Goods.

Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, has received a very choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Mr. Tiegel has just returned from an eastern tour, and has a superb collection of the best qualities, and the latest and most fashionable styles. Perfect fit and durability of make-up as well as reasonable figures secured by patronizing Tiegel. Do you want a neat, fashionable, stylish spring suit? If so, lose no time in ordering the same at No. 53 Smithfield street.

Country and City Merchants

are invited to call and examine the large stock of Brushes, Notions and Fancy Goods that is offered of

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

.....Aldermanic commissions may be looked for early next week.

.....The opposition steamboats on the upper Monongahela are having warm times in their fight for passenger traffic.

.....Waughpaughcaughnaughtaugh," is the name of a county seat in this State, and is a good word for "spellers" to practice on.

.....Mr. William McCracken, of Bellevue borough, and at present one of the clerks in the Prothonotary's office, is a candidate for Register and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

.....A son of a Frenchman by the name of Peter Bigiti, had one of his legs crushed a day or two ago by having it run over with a wagon near Hay's coal works, South Side.

.....Wm. Hines was sent to jail yesterday by Mayor McCarthy on a charge of stealing two overcoats and a bunch of keys from the office of Wm. Smith & Sons' pipe works.

.....The trial of Murray and Myers, indicted for the murder of farmer Wahl, on the Perrysville road, a few months ago, will commence in the Criminal Court on Monday.

.....An application was made in the Quarter Sessions Court yesterday, to have John Smith, who is now confined in jail, removed to the Poor Farm. Judge Ewing will probably grant the request.

.....The will of Margaret Keyser, late of this city, was filed in the Register's office yesterday. Sarah Killer, mother of the deceased, is appointed sole executrix of the document, which is dated Nov. 20, 1874.

.....Two brothers named Finn,—one sentenced to the Penitentiary for larceny, and the other to the House of Refuge on a similar